These figures show that the moisture content of air saturated with humidity rapidly grows with increasing temperature, and at 40° amounts to thirteen times that at 0°. As one can have in summer a heat of 30° to 40° and air richly laden with moisture, thus it can also happen that each cubic metre of air which one has calculated as necessary for the fire (taken as air in its' dry state and normal condition) may contain up to about 0'04 cubic metre of moisture. This sum total, it is true, is not very considerable, but it can nevertheless in some cases demand consideration.

The second source of gaseous oxygen for gasification is furnished by aqueous vapour, equally, if the same accompanies the air as natural humidity, or is purposely introduced. The mode of operating steam in the formation of gas, its decomposition, and the quality of the corresponding gas witt be dealt with later.